

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS.

1. A system for discouraging the removal of identification labels adhered to a surface comprising:

a base card including:

5 a first layer having a first and a second surface which are impregnated with an adhesive substance, wherein the first surface adheres to a product or desired surface;

a second layer comprising:

10 a plurality of breakable blisters filled with a chemical activator substance, each adhered to the second surface of the first layer and evenly distributed over the second surface of the first layer;

15 a plurality of inserts having from between 30 to 70% in weight of a co-activator material, from between 1 to 15% in weight of a detonating material, from between 10 to 60% in weight of combustible material and from between 0.5% to 10% in weight of a stabilizer material, each insert adhered to the second surface of the first layer and surrounding a blister; and

20 a third layer having a first and a second surface impregnated with an adhesive substance for adhering to each of the elements of the second layer;

wherein, when it is attempted to separate the base card from the surface, a mechanical force is applied over the card that broke one or more blisters. Each broke blister spill the activator chemical substance which reacts with the components of the surrounding insert and initiates

an exothermic reaction that produce a combustion which permanently and severely damages the first, second and third layers.

2. A system for discouraging the removal of identification labels as claimed in claim 1, wherein each blister has a sphere shape.

5 3. A system for discouraging the removal of identification labels as claimed in claim 1, wherein each blister has a cylinder shape.

4. A system for discouraging the removal of identification labels as claimed in claim 1, wherein each blister is filled with a strong acid.

10 5. A system for discouraging the removal of identification labels as claimed in claim 1, wherein each blister is filled with sulfuric acid.

6. A system for discouraging the removal of identification labels as claimed in claim 1, wherein each blister is made of a plastic material.

7. A system for discouraging the removal of identification labels as claimed in claim 1, wherein each blister is made of polyethylene.

15 8. A system for discouraging the removal of identification labels as claimed in claim 1, wherein each blister is made of glass.

9. A system for discouraging the removal of identification labels as claimed in claim 1, wherein each blister has a first and a second opposed surface easily breakable and each adhered to the second surface of the first
20 and third layer respectively.

10. A system for discouraging the removal of identification labels as claimed in claim 1:

wherein the second surface of the first layer has a plurality of extra-adherence specific zone, evenly distributed over said second surface, wherein the force necessary for separating each of the zones having extra-adherence from a contacting surface is approximately the double of the force necessary for separating the rest of the second surface having the adherent substance of the first layer from the same contacting surface;

wherein each blister has a first and a second opposed surface easily breakable and adhered to an extra adherence zone of the second surface of the first layer and to the second surface of the third layer respectively.

10 11. A system for discouraging the removal of identification labels as claimed in claim 1, wherein the co-activator material comprise metallic oxyhalogenures.

12. A system for discouraging the removal of identification labels as claimed in claim 1, wherein the detonating material comprise sulfur.

15 13. A system for discouraging the removal of identification labels as claimed in claim 1, wherein the stabilizer material is selected from the group comprising: oxides, hydroxides, or metallic carbonates, but preferably magnesium oxides in an amount of from between 0.5 to 10% in weight.

20 14. A system for discouraging the removal of identification labels as claimed in claim 1, wherein the inserts further including a support material selected from the group comprising: paper, cotton, textile material, wood, adhesives or wooden powder or particles, said support material being impregnated with the co-activator material, detonating material, combustible material and stabilizer material.

15. A system for discouraging the removal of identification labels as claimed in claim 1, wherein the inserts comprising a compressed tablet having a central perforation for receiving a blister, and having the following compressed material: from between 20 to 60% in weight of an organic or inorganic combustible substance powder, and from between 0.5 to 10% in weight of a stabilizer material powder selected from the group comprising: oxides, hydroxides or metallic carbonates.

16. A system for discouraging the removal of identification labels as claimed in claim 1, wherein the inserts comprising a compressed tablet the following compressed material: from between 30 to 70% in weight of chlorate or bromate, from between 1 to 15% in weight of sulfur, from between 0.5 to 10% in weight of oxide, hydroxide or carbonate and from 20% to 60% in weight of a combustible material.

17. A system for discouraging the removal of identification labels as claimed in claim 1, wherein the second layer additionally including a plurality of filling plaques made of a material selected from the group comprising: paper, cardboard or plastic, each adhered to the second surface of the first layer filling the spaces between each insert for maintaining uniform the thickness of the second layer.

18. A system for discouraging the removal of identification labels as claimed in claim 1, including a circuit plaque incorporated into the second plaque surrounded by the inserts.

19. A system for discouraging the removal of identification labels as claimed in claim 1, including a circuit plaque incorporated into the second plaque surrounded by the inserts and further including:

5 a metallic compound placed over the circuit plaque, in order to generate heat when a combustion is produced, thus destroying the circuit board, said metallic compound selected from the group consisting in aluminum powder or a magnesium tape;

10 a metallic insert made of an oxidizable material selected from the group comprising sodium, magnesium, aluminum, potassium and iron, having a width of at least 0.1mm, said metallic insert placed over the circuit plaque and generating heat when it s oxidized.